

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): An indium oxide-tin oxide powder comprising an In-Sn oxide as a predominant component, characterized in that the oxide powder contains no compound oxide ( $\text{In}_4\text{Sn}_3\text{O}_{12}$ ) detectable through X-ray diffraction and has a  $\text{SnO}_2$  solid solution amount in  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  of 2.3 mass% or more, the  $\text{SnO}_2$  solid solution amount being calculated from the ratio between integral diffraction intensity attributed to  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  (222) and integral diffraction intensity attributed to  $\text{SnO}_2$  (110), and the ratio between  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  content and  $\text{SnO}_2$  content obtained from an In element concentration and a Sn element concentration through ICP analysis,

wherein the indium oxide-tin oxide powder has a specific surface area of from 2.5 to 15  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$  when measured after calcination at 1,100°C.

2. (original): An indium oxide-tin oxide powder according to claim 1, wherein the  $\text{SnO}_2$  solid solution amount in  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  is 2.4 mass% or more.

3. (previously presented): An indium oxide-tin oxide powder according to claim 1, which has a tin content of 2.3 to 45 mass% as calculated on the basis of  $\text{SnO}_2$ .

4. (previously presented): An indium oxide-tin oxide powder according to claim 1, which is produced through feeding, into an oxidizing atmosphere serving as a heat source, an indium-tin alloy in the form of a liquid stream, liquid droplets, or powder or an ITO powder; and capturing and collecting the formed product in the form of microparticles by means of a fluid.

5. (original): An indium oxide-tin oxide powder according to claim 4, wherein the fluid is a fluid of atomized liquid.

6. (previously presented): An indium oxide-tin oxide powder according to claim 4, wherein the formed microparticles flow at a maximum speed of 150 m/sec or less, when the microparticles are captured by means of the liquid fluid.

7. (withdrawn): A sputtering target characterized by being produced through sintering an indium oxide-tin oxide powder as recited in claim 1.

8. (previously presented): An indium oxide-tin oxide powder according to claim 5, wherein the formed microparticles flow at a maximum speed of 150 m/sec or less, when the microparticles are captured by means of the liquid fluid.

9. (new): An indium oxide-tin oxide powder comprising an In-Sn oxide as a predominant component, characterized in that the oxide powder contains no compound oxide ( $\text{In}_4\text{Sn}_3\text{O}_{12}$ ) detectable through X-ray diffraction and has a  $\text{SnO}_2$  solid solution amount in  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  of 2.3 mass% or more, the  $\text{SnO}_2$  solid solution amount being calculated from the ratio between integral diffraction intensity attributed to  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  (222) and integral diffraction intensity attributed to  $\text{SnO}_2$  (110), and the ratio between  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  content and  $\text{SnO}_2$  content obtained from an In element concentration and a Sn element concentration through ICP analysis,

wherein the indium oxide-tin oxide powder has a specific surface area of from 4 to 15  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ .